MILBERG LLP JEFF S. WESTERMAN (SBN 94559) FILED CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT jwesterman@milberg.com SABRINA S. KIM (SBN 186242) skim@milberg.com 3 2010 VON One California Plaza CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 300 S. Grand Avenue, Suite 3900 Los Angeles, California 90071 Telephone: (213) 617-1200 Facsimile: (213) 617-1975 6 REESE RICHMAN LLP MICHAEL R. REESE (SBN 206773) mreese@reeserichman.com 875 Avenue of the Americas, 18th Floor New York, New York 10001 Telephone: (212) 579-4625 Facsimile: (212) 253-4272 10 Attorneys for Plaintiff 11 [Additional Counsel on Signature Page] 12 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 13 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 14 15 WESTERN DIVISION CASE NOV 10-8366 (E_X) MITCHELL LEONG, individually and on behalf of all others similarly 17 situated. CLASS ACTION 18 Plaintiff, **COMPLAINT** 19 ٧. 20 MYSPACE, INC. JURY TRIAL DEMANDED 21 Defendant. 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT DOCS\534955v2

12

18

23

26

28

Plaintiff Mitchell Leong ("Plaintiff" or "Leong") brings this action 2 individually and on behalf of a Class of all persons similarly situated in the United 3 States against MySpace, Inc. ("MySpace" or "Defendant").

This case arises from Defendant's intentional and knowing transmission of 5 data to outside advertising companies that could be used to identify the users, without the users' knowledge or consent, in violation of federal and state laws and in breach of MySpace's agreements with its users. Plaintiff and the Class seek damages and equitable relief. Plaintiff alleges the following upon personal knowledge as to his own acts, and upon information and belief based on the 10 investigation conducted by Plaintiff's Counsel, as to all other matters:

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 1. MySpace operates a social network platform that allows members to create personal profiles online, including photos and journals, which they can share 14 with designated "friends." MySpace's website address found 15 http://www.myspace.com. MySpace is owned by News Corp. which, in public 16 filings, reported that MySpace had nearly 70 million unique U.S. users and 101 million unique global users in June 2010.
- To become a MySpace member, website visitors must first join 19 MySpace by registering and agreeing to MySpace's "Terms of Use Agreement" ("Agreement") and Privacy Policy. Once registered, users may post personal information, including but not limited to, name, address, phone number, email, gender, relationships, photographs, videos, and interests.
 - 3. Each MySpace Member has a unique user JD that is a public part of all MySpace profiles, and anyone can use an ID number to find a person's name on a standard web browser.
 - MySpace encourages users to share personal information by making the following representations:

DOCS\534955v2

13 14

18

28

- (a) "When you voluntarily provide PII [personally identifiable 2 information to MySpace, we will make sure you are informed about who is collecting information, how and why the information is being collected and the types of uses MySpace will make of the information to the extent it is being used in a manner that differs from what is allowed pursuant to this privacy policy."
- "At the time you provide your PII, MySpace will notify you of your options regarding our use of PII (See "Choice" below). Except as described 8 in this Privacy Policy, MySpace will not share your PII with third parties unless 9 you have given MySpace permission to do so (See "Use" below)."
- "Except as described in this Privacy Policy, MySpace will get 11 your permission before we use PII in a way that is inconsistent with the purpose for 12 which it was submitted or share your PII with third parties that are not affiliated with MySpace."
 - (d) "MySpace uses commercially reasonable administrative, technical, personnel and physical measures to safeguard PII and credit card information in its possession against loss, theft and unauthorized use, disclosure or modification."
- 5. These assurances were all false. In fact, MySpace revealed personally 19 identifiable information to outside advertisers without MySpace users' knowledge 20 or consent, in violation of its own Privacy Policy. On May 21, 2010, the Wall Street Journal published an article stating that MySpace had been sending user names or ID numbers that could direct advertisers back to a profile page full of personal information. The article cited a paper prepared by researchers at AT&T Labs and Worcester Polytechnic Institute in which the authors reported that there were "multiple ways" outside companies could access MySpace user data. MySpace admitted the violation and sought to minimize its importance, but nevertheless, told the Wall Street Journal that MySpace was "currently

11

131

14 15

16

201

221

23

25

26

27

I implementing a methodology that will obfuscate the 'FriendID in any URL that is passed along to advertisers."

- MySpace Co-President, Mike Jones, stated in a May blog post that, "MySpace's core value of allowing self-expression and representation of yourself remains true, without the fear that your unique contribution to MySpace will be unknowingly used for an alternative purpose,"
- 7. On October 23, 2010, the Wall Street Journal published an article entitled, "MySpace, Apps Leak User Data: Site Sends Personal IDs When Ads are Clicked, a Journal Investigation Finds." The article reported that, notwithstanding 10 MySpace's pledge to discontinue the practice, MySpace still was transmitting user IDs, as were MySpace applications including BitRhymes Inc.'s TagMe, Wonderhill, Inc.'s GreenSpot, and RockYouPets. The advertising companies being sent the data include Google Inc., Quantcast Corp., and Rubicon Project, according to the article.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to the Class Action 8. Fairness Act of 2005, 28 U.S.C. § 1332 (a) and 1332 (d), because the amount in controversy exceeds \$5,000,000.00 exclusive of interests and costs, and more than two-thirds of the members of the Class are citizens of states different from that of Defendant. This Court also has federal question jurisdiction as this Complaint alleges violations of the Stored Communications Act (18 U.S.C. § 2701 et seq.) (the "SCA").
- 9. Venue for this action properly lies in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 as MySpace's principal executive offices and headquarters are located in Beverly Hills, California.

PARTIES

10. Plaintiff Mitchell Leong is an individual who resides in Burlingame, California, and is a member of MySpace's social networking website. During the

22|

23

28

Class Period he has clicked on at least one third-party advertisement that appeared on MySpace's website.

11. Defendant MySpace is located at 407 North Maple Drive, Beverly 4 Hills, California. MySpace conducts business throughout California and the United States.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 12. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself and all other persons similarly situated pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23 defined as follows: All MySpace users who reside in the United States and who, any time after November 3, 2006, 10 (i) interacted with MySpace's authorized applications or (ii) clicked on a third-11 party advertisement displayed on MySpace's social networking website.
- 13. Excluded from the Class are Defendant; any parent, subsidiary, or affiliate of Defendant or any employees, officers, or directors of Defendant; legal 14 representatives, successors, or assigns of Defendant; and any justice, judge or 15 magistrate judge of the United States who may hear the case, and all persons 16 related to any such judicial officer, as defined in 28 U.S.C. § 455(b).
- 14. Numerosity. The Class members are so numerous and dispersed 18 nationwide that joinder of all members is impracticable. Upon information and belief, the Class members number in the hundreds of thousands, if not millions. The exact number of Class members is unknown, but can be determined from Defendant's computerized and other records. Plaintiff reasonably estimates and believes that there are thousands of persons in the Class.
- 15. **Commonality**. There are numerous and substantial questions of law and fact that are common to all members of the Class, which predominate over any question affecting only individual Class members. The members of the Class were 26 and continue to be subjected to the same practices of the Defendant. The common questions and issues raised by Plaintiff's claims include: whether Defendant shared Plaintiff's and the Class's personal information with third-party advertisers and

21

28

1 Internet tracking companies; whether Plaintiff consented to Defendant's sharing of 2 Plaintiff's personal information with third-party advertisers and Internet tracking 3 companies; whether Defendant violated its own Terms and Privacy Policies by 4 sharing of Plaintiff's personal information with third-party advertisers and Internet 5 tracking companies; whether Plaintiff and the Class have been damaged as a result of Defendant's alleged violations as alleged herein; and, if so, the appropriate relief 7 for Defendant's violations; whether Defendant has violated the SCA and, if so, the 8 appropriate measure of damages and remedies against Defendant for any violations of the SCA; whether Defendant breached its contract, and if so, the appropriate 10 measure of damages and remedies against Defendant for such breach; whether 11 Defendant breached the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and if so, the 12 appropriate measure of damages and remedies against Defendant for such breach; 13 whether Defendant has been unjustly enriched as a result of its unlawful conduct, 14 and, if so, whether Defendant should disgorge inequitably obtained money that it 15 has been unjustly enriched by; and, the nature and extent of any other remedies, and injunctive relief, to which Plaintiff and the Class are entitled.

- 16. **Typicality**. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of all of the 18 other members of the Class, because his claims are based on the same legal and 19 remedial theories as the claims of the Class and arise from the same course of 20 conduct by Defendant.
- **Adequacy**. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of 17. 22 all members of the class in the prosecution of this Action and in the administration of all matters relating to the claims stated herein. Plaintiff is similarly situated with, and has suffered similar injuries as, the members of the Class he seeks to represent. Plaintiff has retained counsel experienced in handling class action 26 lawsuits. Neither Plaintiff nor his counsel have any interest that might cause them not to vigorously pursue this action.

18. <u>Superiority</u>. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy, since individual joinder of the Class members is impracticable. Even if individual Class members were able to afford individual litigation, it would be unduly burdensome to the Courts in which the individual litigation would proceed. Defendant has subjected the Class to the same violations as referenced herein. Accordingly, class certification is appropriate under Rule 23 because common issues of law and fact regarding Defendant's uniform violations predominate over individual issues, and class certification is a superior method of resolving these claims. No unusual difficulties are likely to be encountered in the management of this action as a class action. Defendant acted and continues to act in a manner that is generally applicable to all members of the Class, making final injunctive relief appropriate.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION (Stored Communications Act, 18 U.S.C. § 2701 et seq.)

- 19. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in all of the preceding paragraphs of this complaint.
- 20. MySpace provides an electronic communication service to the public *via* its social networking website. 18 U.S.C. § 2510 (15).
- 21. MySpace provides remote computing service to the public because it provides computer storage and processing services by means of an electronic communications system. 18 U.S.C. § 2711(2).
- 22. MySpace carries and maintains its members' MySpace profiles solely for the purpose of providing storage and computer processing services to its users. MySpace is not authorized to access this information for purposes other than providing storage and computer processing. 18 U.S.C. § 2702(a) (2).
- 23. A Member's MySpace profile and personal information as stored by MySpace are electronic communications within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. § 2510 (12).

DOCS\534955v2

12

16

18

21

23

26 27

- MySpace holds its members' MySpace profiles in electronic storage 24. within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. § 2510 (17).
- In relevant part, 18 U.S.C. § 2701 (a)(1)-(2) of the SCA provide that 25. an offense is committed by anyone who: (1) intentionally accesses without authorization a facility through which electronic communication service is provided; or (2) intentionally exceeds an authorization to access that facility; and thereby obtains . . . [an] electronic communication while it is in electronic storage in such system.
- MySpace intentionally exceeded its authorization to access and 26. 10 control confidential and private information relating to Plaintiff's and the Class's electronic communications in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2701 et seq. of the SCA.
 - In relevant part, 18 U.S.C. § 2702(a) (1)-(2) of the SCA provides that 27. a person or entity shall not: (1) . . . knowingly divulge to any person or entity the contents of a communication . . . ; and (2) . . . shall not knowingly divulge to any person or entity the contents of any communication
 - Section 2707 of the SCA provides for a civil cause of action and 28. allows for damages, and declaratory and equitable relief.
- 29. MySpace knowingly, willfully, unlawfully, and intentionally without 19 authorization divulged confidential and private information relating to Plaintiff's electronic communications in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2701 et seq. of the SCA.
 - 30. MySpace engages in the foregoing acts without obtaining the lawful consent of the user. 18 U.S.C. § 2702 (b) (3).
 - 31. By engaging in the foregoing acts, MySpace knowingly divulges the contents of communication carried and maintained by MySpace on behalf of and received by transmissions from MySpace users in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2702(a)(2).
 - 32. Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to statutory damages of no less than \$1,000.00 (one thousand dollars) per violation. Because MySpace's violations

14

20

26 27

I were willful and intentional, Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to recover punitive damages as provided by 18 U.S.C. § 2702 (c).

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION (Conversion)

- Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in 33. all of the preceding paragraphs of this complaint.
- 34. Plaintiff's personally identifiable information – including full name, email address, mailing address, telephone number, and credit card number – is valuable property owned by Plaintiff.
- 35. Defendant unlawfully exercised dominion over said property and thereby converted Plaintiff's and the Class members' respective personal information by providing it to third parties in violation of the Stored Communications Act, 18 U.S.C. § 2701 et seq., and in violation of is contracts with Plaintiff and the respective class members.
 - 36. Plaintiff and the Class were damaged thereby.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION (Breach of Contract)

- Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in 37. all of the preceding paragraphs of this complaint.
- 38. MySpace requires users to register only after agreeing to the MySpace Agreement and Privacy Policy. The Agreement and Privacy Policy together constitute a valid and enforceable contract between MySpace and its users. Plaintiff submits personally identifiable information to MySpace and its contract promises MySpace will not share this information with third-party advertisers or applications developers without Plaintiff's consent and the consent of each Class member, respectively.
- 39. The MySpace Privacy Policy states that MySpace will not divulge personally identifiable information to outside advertising companies without the

16

17 18

19

20 21

22 23

24 25

26 27

28

1 member's consent. Despite this promise, MySpace did in fact knowingly share 2 users' personally identifiable information and non-anonymous user information with outside advertisers and application developers in violation of its own Agreement with its users.

- 40. Plaintiff never consented to the sharing of his personally identifiable information to third-party advertisers and/or application developers.
 - 41. Plaintiff has performed his obligations under the contract.
- 42. MySpace materially breached its contractual obligations through its conduct as alleged herein, including its transmission of Plaintiff's personal 10 information to third-party advertisers and application developers, as well as 11 Plaintiff's user ID without consent.
- 43. Plaintiff and the Class have been damaged as a direct and proximate result of MySpace's breach of their agreements with Plaintiff and the Members of the Class. Plaintiff and the Class have been damaged in an amount to be proven at 15 trial.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Breach of Implied Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing)

- Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in 44. all of the preceding paragraphs of this complaint.
- 45. Once Plaintiff agreed to use MySpace's social network website, he agreed to MySpace's Agreement and Privacy Policy, which constitute an enforceable contract.
- 46. A covenant of good faith and fair dealing, which imposes upon each party to a contract a duty of good faith and fair dealing in its performance, is implied in every contract, including the Agreement that embodies the relationship between MySpace and its members.
- Good faith and fair dealing is an element imposed by common law or 47. statute as an element of every contract under the laws of every state. Under the

20

28

covenant of good faith and fair dealing, both parties to a contract impliedly promise not to violate the spirit of the bargain and not to intentionally do anything to injure the other party's right to receive the benefits of the contract.

- 48. Plaintiff reasonably relied upon MySpace to act in good faith both with regard to the contract and in the methods and manner in which it carries out the contract terms. Bad faith can violate the spirit of the Agreement and may be overt or may consist of inaction. MySpace's inaction in failing to adequately notify Plaintiff of the release of personal information to outside advertisers and application developers evidences bad faith and ill motive.
- 49. The contract is a form contract, the terms of which Plaintiff is deemed to have accepted once Plaintiff and the Class signed up with MySpace. contract purports to give discretion to MySpace relating to MySpace's protection of members' privacy. MySpace is subject to an obligation to exercise that discretion in good faith. The covenant of good faith and fair dealing is breached 15 when a party to a contract uses discretion conferred by the contract to act dishonestly or to act outside of accepted commercial practices. MySpace breached its implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing by exercising bad faith in using 18 its discretionary rights to deliberately, routinely, and systematically make Plaintiff's personal information available to third parties.
 - 50. Plaintiff has performed all, or substantially all, of the obligations imposed on him under the contract, whereas MySpace has acted in a manner as to evade the spirit of the contract, in particular by deliberately, routinely, and systematically without notifying Plaintiff of its disclosure of his personal information to third-party advertisers. Such actions represent a fundamental wrong that is clearly beyond the reasonable expectations of the parties. MySpace's disclosure of such information to third party advertisers and tracking companies is not in accordance with the reasonable expectations of the parties and evidences a dishonest purpose.

14

15

16

17

18 19

21

20

22 23

24 25

26 27

28

- MySpace's ill motive is further evidenced by its failure to obtain 51. 2 Plaintiff's consent in its data mining efforts while at the same time consciously and deliberately utilizing data mining to automatically and without notice providing user information to third-party advertisers and Internet tracking companies. MySpace profits from advertising revenues derived from its data mining efforts from Plaintiff and the Class.
- 52. The obligation imposed by the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing is an obligation to refrain from opportunistic behavior. MySpace has breached the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing in the Agreement through its policies and practices as alleged herein. Plaintiff and the Class have sustained damages and seek a determination that the policies and procedures of 12 MySpace are not consonant with MySpace's implied duties of good faith and fair dealing.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION (In the Alternative, Unjust Enrichment)

- Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in 53. all of the preceding paragraphs of this complaint.
- By engaging in the conduct described in this Complaint, Defendant 54. has knowingly obtained benefits from Plaintiff under circumstances such that it would be inequitable and unjust for Defendant to retain them.
- Defendant has received a benefit from Plaintiff and Defendant has 55. received and retained money from advertisers and other third parties as a result of sharing Defendant's members' personal information with those advertisers without Plaintiff's knowledge or consent as alleged in this complaint.
- Plaintiff did not expect that Defendant would seek to earn money 56. from third parties by using his personal information without his consent.
- Defendant knowingly used Plaintiff's personal information without 57. his knowledge or consent to earn money from third parties and had full knowledge

18

19

20 21

22 23

24

25

26

27 28

of the benefits it has received from Plaintiff. If Plaintiff had known Defendant was not keeping his personal information from third parties, he would not have consented and Defendant would not have made money from third parties.

- 58. Defendant will be unjustly enriched if Defendant is permitted to retain the money paid to it by third parties in exchange for Plaintiff's personal information.
- Defendant should be required to provide restitution of all money 59. obtained from its unlawful conduct.
- Plaintiff and the Members of the Class are entitled to an award of 60. 10 compensatory and punitive damages in an amount to be determined at trial or to the imposition of a constructive trust upon the wrongful revenues and/or profits obtained by and benefits conferred upon Defendant as a result of its wrongful actions as alleged in this complaint.
 - 61. Plaintiff and the Class have no remedy at law to prevent Defendant from continuing the inequitable conduct alleged in this complaint and the continued unjust retention of the money Defendant received from third-party advertisers.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION (In the Alternative, Promissory Estoppel)

- Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in 62. all of the preceding paragraphs of this complaint.
- 63. Plaintiff and the Class submitted personally identifiable information to MySpace in detrimental reliance upon MySpace's clear promise that MySpace would not share the personally identifiable information with third parties without his consent and, as a consequence, Plaintiff and the Class suffered damages.

9

13

18

19

21

22

26

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Violation Of California Business And Professions Code § 17200, et seq. Unlawful, Unfair And Fraudulent Business Practices)

- 64. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in all of the preceding paragraphs of this complaint.
- Beginning at an exact date unknown to Plaintiff, but within the Class Period, and at all times mentioned herein, Defendant has engaged, and continues to engage, in unfair, unlawful, and fraudulent trade practices in California by engaging in the unfair and illegal business practices detailed above.
- Defendant knowingly and intentionally misled consumers by 66. continuously and falsely representing during the Class Period that it would not share personal information with third parties without the consent of Plaintiff when in fact it secretly provided such information to third parties as alleged herein.
- 67. Defendant engaged in these unfair and fraudulent practices to increase its profits. The business practices alleged above are unlawful under § 17200, et seq. by virtue of violating § 17500, et seq., which forbids untrue and misleading advertising. These business practices also are unlawful under the SCA, and the business practices also are unlawful under the California Consumer Legal Remedies Act as discussed herein.
- 68. Defendant's representations regarding personal information were important to Plaintiff and likely to affect his decision to entrust Defendant with his valuable personal information. Plaintiff was injured by Defendant's unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent acts in that he was forced to relinquish, for free, valuable personal information. Had Plaintiff known that Defendant would share his personal information with third parties, he would not have subscribed to Defendant's service.
- 69. The aforementioned practices that Defendant has used, and continues to use to its significant gain, also constitute unlawful competition and provide an unlawful advantage over Defendant's competitors, as well as injury to Plaintiff.

DOCS\534955v2

26

- 70. Plaintiff seeks full restitution and disgorgement of monies, as necessary and according to proof, to restore to Plaintiff the value of all personal information that Defendant unlawfully converted by means of the unfair and/or fraudulent trade practices complained of herein, plus interest thereon.
- 71. Plaintiff seeks an injunction to prohibit Defendant from continuing to engage in the unfair trade practices complained of herein. Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17203. The acts complained of herein occurred, at least in part, within the Class Period.
- 72. Plaintiff is further entitled to and does seek both a declaration that the 10 above-described trade practices are unfair, unlawful, and/or fraudulent, and 11 injunctive relief restraining Defendant from engaging in any of such deceptive, unfair, and/or unlawful trade practices in the future. Such misconduct by 13 Defendant, unless and until enjoined and restrained by order of this Court, will continue to cause injury in fact to the general public and the loss of money and property in that Defendant will continue to violate the law, unless specifically ordered to comply with the same. This expectation of future violations will require current and future customers to repeatedly and continuously seek legal redress in 18 order to recoup monies paid to Defendant to which Defendant is not entitled. 19 Plaintiff has no other adequate remedy at law to ensure future compliance with the California Business & Professions Code alleged to have been violated herein.
 - 73. As a direct and proximate result of such actions, Plaintiff and the Members of the Class have suffered, and continues to suffer, injury in fact and have lost money and/or property as a result of such fraudulent, unfair, and/or unlawful trade practices, and unfair competition in an amount that will be proven at trial, but which is in excess of the jurisdictional minimum of this Court.
 - As a direct and proximate result of such actions, Defendant enjoyed, 74. and continues to enjoy, significant financial gain in an amount that will be proven at trial, but which is in excess of the jurisdictional minimum of this Court.

DOCS\534955v2

16

23

22

26

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Violation Of California Business and Professions Code § 17500, et seq. Misleading, Deceptive Or Untrue Advertising)

- Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in 75. all of the preceding paragraphs of this complaint.
- 76. Plaintiff asserts this cause of action against Defendant for violations of California Business and Professions Code § 17500, et seq. for misleading and deceptive advertising.
- At all material times, Defendant engaged in a scheme of offering its MySpace service to Plaintiff by way of, inter alia, commercial marketing and 10 advertising, the World Wide Web (Internet), product packaging and labeling, and other promotional materials. These materials misrepresented and/or omitted the truth about the extent to which Defendant would share valuable personal information with third parties. Defendant knew, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have known, that these statements were deceptive, misleading, or untrue.
- 78. Said advertisements and inducements were made within the State of California and come within the definition of advertising as contained in Business and Professions Code § 17500, et seq. in that such promotional materials were 19 intended as inducements to subscribe to MySpace and are statements disseminated by Defendant to Plaintiff and were intended to reach Plaintiff. Defendant knew, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have known, that these statements were misleading and deceptive.
 - 79. In furtherance of said plan and scheme, Defendant has prepared and distributed within the State of California via commercial marketing and advertising, the World Wide Web (Internet), product packaging and labeling, and other promotional materials, statements that misleadingly and deceptively represent the truth about personal information that MySpace members entrust to MySpace.

18

19

21

27

- 80. Consumers, including Plaintiff, were among the intended targets of such representations.
- The above acts of Defendant, in disseminating said misleading and 81. deceptive statements throughout the State of California to consumers, including Plaintiff, were and are likely to deceive reasonable consumers, including Plaintiff, by obfuscating the truth about MySpace's use of their personal information, all in violation of the "misleading prong" of California Business and Professions Code § 17500.
- 82. As a result of the above violations of the "misleading prong" of 10 Business and Professions Code § 17500, et seq., Defendant has been unjustly 11 enriched at the expense of Plaintiff and the Class. Plaintiff and the Members of the Class, pursuant to Business and Professions Code § 17535, are entitled to an order of this Court enjoining such future conduct on the part of Defendant, and such other orders and judgments that may be necessary to disgorge Defendant's illgotten gains and restore to any person in interest any money paid for Defendant's services as a result of the wrongful conduct of Defendant.

(Violation of the California Consumer Legal Remedies Act - Cal. Civ. Code § 1750, et seq. – Injunctive Relief Only)

- Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in 83. all of the preceding paragraphs of this complaint.
- 84. This cause of action is brought pursuant to the California Consumers Legal Remedies Act, Cal. Civ. Code § 1750, et seq. (the "CLRA"). This cause of action does not seek monetary damages at this point, but is limited solely to Plaintiff will amend this Class Action Complaint to seek injunctive relief. damages in accordance with the CLRA after providing the Defendant with notice 26 pursuant to California Civil Code § 1782.
- 85. Defendant's actions, representations, and conduct have violated, and 28 continue to violate the CLRA, because they extend to transactions that are intended

19

25

to result, or that have resulted, in the sale or lease of goods or services to consumers.

- 86. Plaintiff is a "consumer" as that term is defined by the CLRA in California Civil Code § 1761(d).
- MySpace provided "services" to Plaintiff within the meaning of 87. California Civil Code § 1761(b).
- 88. By engaging in the actions, misrepresentations, and misconduct set 8 forth in this Class Action Complaint, Defendant has violated, and continues to 9 violate, § 1770(a)(5) of the CLRA. Specifically, in violation of California Civil 10 Code § 1770(a)(5), Defendant's acts and practices constitute unfair methods of competition and unfair or fraudulent acts or practices in that they misrepresent that the service has particular uses, benefits, or quantities that it does not have.
- 89. By engaging in the actions, misrepresentations, and misconduct set 14 forth in this Class Action Complaint, Defendant has violated, and continues to violate, § 1770(a)(7) of the CLRA. Specifically, in violation of California Civil Code § 1770(a)(7), Defendant's acts and practices constitute unfair methods of competition and unfair or fraudulent acts or practices in that they misrepresent that 18 the service is of a particular standard, quality, or grade.
 - By engaging in the actions, misrepresentations, and misconduct set 90. forth in this complaint, Defendant has violated, and continues to violate, § 1770(a)(9) of the CLRA. Specifically, in violation of California Civil Code § 1770(a)(9), Defendant's acts and practices constitute unfair methods of competition and unfair or fraudulent acts or practices in that they advertise services with intent not to sell them as advertised.
- By engaging in the actions, misrepresentations, and misconduct set 91. 26 forth in this complaint, Defendant has violated, and continues to violate, § 1770(a)(16) of the CLRA. Specifically, in violation of California Civil Code § 1770(a)(16), Defendant's acts and practices constitute unfair methods of

1 competition and unfair or fraudulent acts or practices in that they represent that a 2 subject of a transaction has been supplied in accordance with a previous 3 representation when they have not.

- 92. Plaintiff requests that this Court enjoin Defendant from continuing to employ the unlawful methods, acts, and practices alleged herein pursuant to California Civil Code § 1780(a)(2). If Defendant is not restrained from engaging in these types of practices in the future, Plaintiff and the Class will continue to suffer harm.
 - Therefore, Plaintiff prays for relief as set forth below. 93.

REQUEST FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Mitchell Leong, on behalf of himself and the Class, request the following relief:

- An order certifying that this action is properly brought and may be 14 maintained as a class action under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, 15 that Plaintiff be appointed as Class Representative, and that Plaintiff's counsel be 16 appointed Class Counsel;
- An award of damages, except as to the CLRA claim as alleged above B. 18 in paragraphs 83-92;
 - C. Restitution of all monies unjustly obtained or to be obtained from Plaintiff and members of the Class;
 - Declaratory and injunctive relief; D.
 - Ε. An award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and
- Such other relief at law or equity as this court may deem just and F. 24 proper.

28

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL Plaintiff hereby demands trial of his claims by jury to the extent authorized by law. 4 MILBERG LLP DATED: November 3, 2010 JEFF S. WESTERMAN SABRINA S. KIM 6 8 One California Plaza 300 S. Grand Avenue, Suite 3900 9 Los Angeles, CA 90071 Telephone: (213) 617-1200 Facsimile: (213) 617-1975 10 E-mail: jwesterman@milberg.com 11 skim@milberg.com 12 MILBERG LLP ANDREI V. RADO 13 arado@milberg.com JESSICA J. SLEATER jsleater@milberg.com 14 One Pennsylvania Plaza, 49th Floor 15 New York, NY 10119 Telephone: (212) 594-5300 Facsimile: (212) 868-1229 16 17 REESE RICHMAN LLP MICHAEL R. REESE (SBN 206773) 18 mreese@reeserichman.com 875 Avenue of the Americas, 18th Floor 19 New York, New York 10001 Telephone: (212) 579-4625 Facsimile: (212) 253-4272 20 21 Attorneys for Plaintiff Mitchell Leong 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

DOCS\534955v2

- 19 -

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE FOR DISCOVERY

This case has been assigned to District Judge A. Howard Matz and the assigne	d
discovery Magistrate Judge is Charles Eick.	

The case number on all documents filed with the Court should read as follows:

CV10- 8366 AHM (Ex)

Pursuant to General Order 05-07 of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, the Magistrate Judge has been designated to hear discovery related motions.

All discovery related motions should be noticed on the calendar of the Magistrate Judge
NOTICE TO COUNSEL
copy of this notice must be served with the summons and complaint on all defendants (if a removal action is d, a copy of this notice must be served on all plaintiffs).

Subsequent documents must be filed at the following location:

[X]	Western Division 312 N. Spring St., Rm. G-8
	Los Angeles, CA 90012

Southern Division 411 West Fourth St., Rm. 1-053 Santa Ana, CA 92701-4516

1	Eastern Division							
_	3470 Twelfth St., Rm. 134							
	Riverside, CA 92501							

Failure to file at the proper location will result in your documents being returned to you.

MILBERG LLP **SABRINA S. KIM (SBN 186242)** skim@milberg.com 300 S. Grand Avenue, Suite 3900 Los Angeles, California 90071 Telephone: (213) 617-1200 Facsimile: (213) 617-1975 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA MITCHELL LEONG, individually and on behalf of all CASE NUMBER others similarly situated, CV10-8366 Am PLAINTIFF(S) ٧. MYSPACE, INC., **SUMMONS** DEFENDANT(S). TO: DEFENDANT(S): MYSPACE, INC. A lawsuit has been filed against you. Within 2 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it), you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached \square complaint \square amended complaint □ counterclaim □ cross-claim or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff's attorney, Sabrina S. Kim , whose address is Milberg LLP, 300 South Grand Avenue, Suite 3900, Los Angeles, CA 90071 . If you fail to do so, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court. Clerk, U.S. District Court Dated: 11-3-10 By: TANYA DURANT Deputy Clerk 1188 (Seal of the Court) [Use 60 days if the defendant is the United States or a United States agency, or is an officer or employee of the United States. Allowed 60 days by Rule 12(a)(3)]. CV-01A (12/07) SUMMONS

Case 1:11-cv-01721-RMB Document 1 Filed 11/03/10 Page 22 of 24

Name & Address:

Case Unite 6 & 1917 & District Cocument of the California of 24 civil cover sheet

I (a) PLAINTIFFS (Check box MITCHELL LEONG, inc				ilarly situated,	DEFENDA MYSPA	ANTS ACE, INC.,						
(b) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address and Telephone Number. If you are represent yourself, provide same.) Milberg LLP, Sabrina S. Kim 300 S. Grand Avenue, Suite 3900, Los Angeles, California 90071 Telephone: (213) 617-1200				representing	Attorneys (If Known)						
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION	N (Place	e an X in one box only.)				RINCIPAL F			For Diversity Cases efendant.)	only Only		
□ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	2 /3	Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)	Citizen of This	State		PTF	DEF	Incorporated or F	•	PTF □ 4	DEF □ 4
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendan	t □4	Diversity (Indicate Citize of Parties in Item III)	enship	Citizen of Anot	her State		□ 2	□2	Incorporated and of Business in A		□ 5	□ 5
				Citizen or Subje	ect of a Fore	ign Country	□3	□3	Foreign Nation		□6	□6
IV. ORIGIN (Place an X in on 1971) Original 2 Remove State Co.	ed from			einstated or eopened	5 Transferre	ed from anoth	er dist	rict (spe	Distr	rict Jud	eal to l ge from gistrate	3
V. REQUESTED IN COMPL.	AINT:	JURY DEMAND: 🗹	∕es ⊑	No (Check 'Yes	s' only if de	manded in cor	nplain	t.)				
CLASS ACTION under F.R.C	.P. 23:	¥Yes □ No			MONEY D	EMANDED :	IN CO	OMPLA	AINT: \$			
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION (Cite 18 U.S.C. § 2701 et seq.; E	us. & P	rof. Code §§ 17200, et sec	-	_					ite jurisdictional st	atutes unless div	ersity.))
VII. NATURE OF SUIT (Place	e an X	іп опе вох опіў.)	1							I		
□ 400 State Reapportionment □ 410 Antitrust □ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce/ICC Rates/etc. □ 460 Deportation □ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations □ 480 Consumer Credit □ 490 Cable/Sat TV □ 810 Selective Service □ 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange □ 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 □ 890 Other Statutory Actions □ 891 Agricultural Act □ 892 Economic Stabilization Act □ 893 Environmental Matters □ 894 Energy Allocation Act □ 895 Freedom of Info. Act □ 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice □ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	120	Insurance Marine Miller Act Negotiable Instrument Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment Medicare Act Recovery of Defaulted Student Loan (Excl. Veterans) Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits Stockholders' Suits Other Contract Contract Product Liability Franchise REAL PROPERTY Land Condemnation Foreclosure Rent Lease & Ejectment Torts to Land Tort Product Liability All Other Real Property	310	Injury Personal Injury Med Malpractic Personal Injury Product Liabili Asbestos Perso Injury Product Liability MMIGRATION	ct	PERSONAL PROPERTY Other Fraud Truth in Len Other Person Property Da Product Liat ANKRUPTC Appeal 28 U 158 Withdrawal USC 157 VM. RIGHTS Voting Employmen Housing/Ac mmodations Welfare American w Disabilities Employmen American w Disabilities Other Other Civil Rights	ding nal mage mage pility SC 28	□ 510 □ 530 □ 535 □ 540 □ 550 □ 555 □ 610 □ 620 □ 625 □ 630 □ 640 □ 650	Other Civil Rights Prison Condition REFITURE / PENALTY Agriculture Other Food & Drug Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 Liquor Laws R.R. & Truck Airline Regs Occupational Safety /Health	PROPERT	Mgmt. Mg	ect or Act C. HTS 223) V UITS laintiff
								<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
		<u> </u>	14	0-8	<u> </u>							
FOR OFFICE LICE ONLY.		U	1	U - 0	700	J						

AFTER COMPLETING THE FRONT SIDE OF FORM CV-71, COMPLETE THE INFORMATION REQUESTED BELOW.

CV-71 (05/08)

Casquii112037A17311514Rct POGNT, CENTRAE INSTRICTOR CALABORISM OF 24 CIVIL COVER SHEET

VIII(a). IDENTICAL CASES: H If yes, list case number(s):	las this action been pr	eviously filed in this court	and dismissed, remand	ded or closed? ☑No □Yes					
VIII(b). RELATED CASES: Ha If yes, list case number(s):	ve any cases been pre	eviously filed in this court the	hat are related to the p	present case? VNo Yes					
□ C	Arise from the sam Call for determinati For other reasons w	e or closely related transact on of the same or substanti ould entail substantial dupl	ally related or similar lication of labor if hea	questions of law and fact; or					
IX. VENUE: (When completing the	Ü	•	• •						
(a) List the County in this DistrictCheck here if the government,				mia; or Foreign Country, in which EACH named plaintiff resides. , go to item (b).					
County in this District:*			California County outside of this District; State, if other than California, or Foreign Country						
		•	San Mateo						
(b) List the County in this District ☐ Check here if the government,				nia; or Foreign Country, in which EACH named defendant resides.					
County in this District:*			California County	outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country					
Los Angeles									
(c) List the County in this District Note: In land condemnation				nia; or Foreign Country, in which EACH claim arose.					
County in this District:*			California County	outside of this District; State, if other than California, or Foreign Country					
Los Angeles			San Mateo						
* Los Angeles, Orange, San Bern: Note: In land condemnation cases,			r San Luis Obispo Co	ounties					
X. SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY	(OR PRO PER): 🎻	Sabina Kir	~ / mur	Date November 3, 2010					
or other papers as required by la	aw. This form, appro	ved by the Judicial Conferer	nce of the United State	erein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings es in September 1974, is required pursuant to Local Rule 3-1 is not filed sheet. (For more detailed instructions, see separate instructions sheet.)					
Key to Statistical codes relating to S	Social Security Cases								
Nature of Suit Code	e Abbreviation	Substantive Statement	of Cause of Action						
861	НІА	All claims for health insurance benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Social Security Act, as amended. Also, include claims by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as providers of services under the program. (42 U.S.C. 1935FF(b))							
862	BL	All claims for "Black Lung" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. (30 U.S.C. 923)							
863	DIWC	All claims filed by insured workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended; plus all claims filed for child's insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))							
863	DIWW	All claims filed for widows or widowers insurance benefits based on disability under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))							
864	SSID	All claims for supplement Act, as amended.	ntal security income p	payments based upon disability filed under Title 16 of the Social Security					
865	RSI	All claims for retirement U.S.C. (g))	t (old age) and survivo	ors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42					

CV-71 (05/08)